NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

IT'S PORTER AND SCHRAUB. TROUBLE OVER THE SAVAGE GUN. W. C. WHITNEY TO MARRY. DELEGATIONS AT CANTON.

NEW TICKET OF THE NEW-YORK STATE POPOCRACY.

THE BUFFALO CONVENTION'S CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR NAMED INSTEAD OF THACHER AND A FORMER COMMIS-SIONER OF AGRICULTURE FOR

OF THE STATE CCMMITTEE.

This is the way the Popocratic State ticket stood after the Popocratic State Committee, which met at the Hotel Bartholdi last evening. got through its labors:

Lieutenant-Governor-FREDERICK C. SCHRAUB, of Lewis County.

For Justice of the Court of Appeals-ROBERT C.

Whether more changes are in store for this ticket the future will disclose, but as there are only five weeks until Election Day, the chances are that it will hold together until the people have the opportunity of burying it under an adverse majority many thousands of votes greater than was ever given in a campaign since New-York was a colony of Great Britain.

After the committee's tumultuous session of last Tuesday night at the Hoffman House, when Senator Hill, by tremendous efforts and four long speeches, prevented the passage of a resolution requesting John Boyd Thacher to get off the Popocratic ticket forever, or declare his fealty to the Chicago platform, a so-called Notification Committee was appointed to see Mr. Thacher, and the State Committee adjourned until last evening to receive this committee's report.

A CONFERENCE REFOREHAND Previous to the assembling of the committee last night a number of the leaders got together in Chairman Danforth's office to consider the situation and make up a slate for a new ticket. were present Mr. Danforth, John C. Sheehan, Henry D. Purroy, Frank Campbell, William F. Sheehan's successor on the Popocrat National Committee: William P. St. John, Bernard J. York, Thomas F. Grady, Willis J. Abbot and two or three others.

Mr. Danforth, who had been saying since



W. F. PORTER.

Thacher declined on Saturday that he was willing to make the race for Governor if it should be offered to him with practical unanfmity, had received new light on the subject and told his associates in conference that he would remain at the head of the State Committee, and that, as Wilbur F. Porter appeared to be satisfactory to Mr. Bryan, Mr. St. John and all the silver element, he would withdraw and leave the field to Mr. Porter, for whose election he

should labor with unceasing activity and zeal, The conference soon settled on Mr. Porter, havng received assurances that he would accept, and filled up the vacancy on the ticket caused by Mr. Porter's promotion by the selection of Frederick C. Schraub, of Lewis County, for

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Chairman Danforth called the State Committee to order at 9:30 p. m. It was an open ses sion, and the reporters were invited to sit at Chief Clerk Huson's long table. After rollcall, Chairman Danforth called for the report of the committee sent to Albany to inform Mr. Thacher and the other candidates of their nomination Bernard J. York, as chairman of that committee, reported that its members had waited on the candidates for Governor and Judge of the Court of Appeals; that Mr. Thacher had declined to be a candidate, promising, however, to support the Chicago and Buffalo platforms, and the candidates placed thereon. Judge Titus had accepted the nomination for Judge. Wilbur F. Porter, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, was not present at the potification, Mr. York said, but had sent word that he was in the hands of the Democratic party to do with him as its best interests might require. (Cheers.)

Chairman Danforth said the next thing in order was the nomination of candidates, and, calling Thomas F. Grady to the chair, he briefly eulorized Judge Porter's "well-known ability and integrity," and placed his name before the committee. John N. Carlisle seconded Mr. Porter's nomination, saying that he was ready to do anything

in his power or make any sacrifice for the party. Mr. Grady asked for any other nominations There being none, he ordered a rollcall of the

committee. Clerk Huson had called three or four names, when Henry D. Purroy popped up. HOW ABOUT THE PLATFORM?

"I haven't heard a word about the platform, Mr. Chairman," he said. "Mr. Porter, for some reason, didn't see the Notification Committee when it was in Albany. Maybe it's of no consequence here how the candidate regards the Chi-

cago platform, but I'd like to know"---Mr. Purroy did not finish his sentence. Mr. Danforth jumped to his feet again, saving he was prepared to give assurances that Porter was all right. While he was speaking a tall, lank man, with a straggling gray beard, excitedly stepped up to Mr. Danforth and whispered in his ear. Mr. Danforth smiled in a satisfied way.

"I am just informed by Mr. St. John," he said, "that he is in receipt of a telegram from Judge Porter, in which he says that he stands unquivocally on the Chicago platform, and the uffalo platform as well."

A round of handelapping greeted this anhuncement, and Mr. St. John beamed with plasure. An inquiry by the reporters for the telgram which Mr. St. John said he had receled from Porter, revealed the fact that it had been sent by Mr. Porter to a morning news pape, and had been published the day after Thater declined to be a candidate. Mr. St. John did at even know whether the telegram was genuis, but it answered the purpose of assuring th committee where Porter stood, and that was alpanforth cared for, and the rollcall went on. Ti clerk announced that fifty votes had been ca for Mr. Porter, and Acting Chairman Grady clared that he was the nominee for Governor Not a word about silver had been

Chairm; Danforth resumed his place as pre-siding office, and asked for nominations for

Chairm's Danforth resumed his place as pre-siding office, and asked for nominations for Lieutenani overnor. Charles: Bulget, of Oswego, nominated Frederick (Schraub, of Lewis County. He said that his catidate had served as Commissioner of Agricultu, and had now the friendship and admiration (the fermers of the State by his admiration the farmers of the State by his

Connued on Third Page.

FAVORITISM CHARGED IN CONNECTION MRS. ARTHUR RANDOLPH TO BECOME WITH ITS SELECTION BY THE STATE.

Albany, Sept. 28.-Sensational developments are promised at a hearing to be had before Governor Morton next week. The Governor has received a number of protests from gun n anufactspecial commission which he appointed to select a gun for the National Guard of the State. This commission, after testing a dozen guns of different manufacture, submitted a strong report to the Governor in favor of the one manufactured 15th Hussars (Queen's Own) Regiment of England. by the Savage Arms Company of Utica. Some of the other competitors in the gun test before at Mr. Whitney's house, Flfty-seventh-st, and Flfththe commission allege collusion with regard to ave., last night, by T. J. Regan, Mr. Whitney's secthey have evidence which would tend to show

For Governor-WILBUR F. PORTER, of Jefferson County.

Lieutenant-Governor-FREDERICK C. SCHRAUB.

The Winchester Arms Company of New-Haven is the principal mover in the endeavor to upset the report of the commission before the Governor. It is understood that General Benjamin F. Tracy and David Welch, of New-York, have been retained to represent the Winchester Company before the Governor. At the latter's request Governor Morton has agreed to give the protestants a hearing next week on Wednesday testants a hearing next week on Wednesday

If the Governor should approve the report, the Adjutant-General, in pursuance of a legislative enactment, is authorized to contract for 15,000 a cost of \$300,000 with which to rearm

RETIREMENT OF COLONEL RHODES.

THE PART THAT HE TOOK IN THE TRANS VAAL RAID-HIS COMRADES ALSO RETIRED.

London, Sept. 28.-Colonel Francis W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, who was one of the mem bers of the Johannesburg Reform Committee and was sentenced to death for treason and sedition against the Transvaal, but who was subsequently pardoned, will retire from the British Army.

Colone! Rhodes entered the 1st (Royal) Dragoons in 1875, and attained his rank as colonel appointment to special duty in Uganda in 1889. He was chief of staff to Sir Gerald Portal on his Whitney hoped thereby to avoid any unnecessary Uganda mission, and rendered valuable services in prominence being given to the affair. The chief time military secretary to the Governor of Bom-Sir Gerald Graham in 1884 He also served with operations near Suakim in 1888. He was placed on tiem, and the attack becoming severer, half pay in 1894, and then proceeded to South Africa graphed to this city for his private car, in which he to undertake the duties of acting administrator of Mashonaiand. Some time ago he received the doubt An understanding has existed between her

the Jameson raid into the Transvaal was a most officers who took part in it, aside from their iction and imprisonment for violating the For-Enlistment act. conviction and imprisonment for violating the Foreign Enlistment act.

The military authorities recently decided to retire
from the army Major Sir J. C. Willoughby, Royal
Horse Guards, Major the Hon. H. F. White, Grenadier Guards, Captain the Hon. R. White, Royal
Welsh Fusiliers, Captain R. Grey, 6th Dragoons,
and Captain the Hon. C. J. Coventry, 3d Battailon
Worcestershire Regiment. The last-named of these
is a milita officer only, and, as such, is entitled to
no terms of retirement. The other four officers will
retire on the terms to which they are entitled
under the rules as to voluntary retirement, that is,
in the case of the three senior officers a lump sum
of fl.600, or the option of a pension of fl29 a year;
and in the case of Captain the Hon. R. White, a
gratuity of fl.200 only without any option as to
pension.

FRENCH POETRY FOR THE CZAR.

BERNHARDT TO RECITE SOME WRITTEN

Paris Sept. 28-MM. Coppée and Heredia, the Academy, have each written verses which are to be recited in the presence of the Czar and Czarina upon the occasion of the visit of their Majesties to Paris next week. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will also recite a poem written by M. Sully-Prudhomme, the French poet and acad mician after the Czar and Czarina have dined at Versuilles.

THE ASSTRIAN TWO DAYS OVERDUE.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN MADE DESTITUTE INDIRECTLY, BY ORDERS FROM THE

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 28 - Seven different vessels that were in Thursday's gale put in here to-day. It is feared that some crafts foundered. The Allan

Line steamer Assyrian, 'rom Clasgow, is now two days overdue and must have been caught in the The Whiteway Government confess that they were forced into issuing a proclamation forbidwere forced into issuing a proclamation forbid-ding local fishermen to comjete with the French on the treaty coast by orders from the British Cabi-net. Thousands of persons are now destitute in consequence. The Government is being roundly de-nounced for their acquiescence in the order.

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

PROFESSOR EUER AND DR. HAAN LEAVE LON-DON WELL SATISFIED WITH THEIR RE-

SEARCHES IN THE BRITISH ARCHIVES. London, Sept. 28.-Professor Burr and Dr. Haan, historical and philosophical experts respectively of the American Venezuelan Commission, have completed their researches among the documents in the Colonial Office and the British Museum here and have returned to Holland to finish their researches there. Prior to their departure they declared that they were greatly satisfied with the facilities that had been afforded them in London

for the performance of their work. Professor Burr discussed the historical accuracy and validity of some of the documents the British

and validity of some of the documents the British officials had submitted concerning the boundary dispute. As a result of the examination made here they had been able to ascertain clearly certain points regarding which the archives at The Hague afforded only partial information. When questioned regarding the political results of the inquiry, Professor Burr declined to express an opinion. He said he did not know when the examination of the archives at The Hague would be finished, but he would return to Washington with Dr. Haan as early as possible, and would furnish the Commission with a complete report as soon as it could be compiled.

FIRE IN ANDREW CARNEGIE'S HOUSE.

A SMALL BLAZE IN THE CELLAR PUT OUT BY A POLICEMAN.

A fire alarm was run in last evening from the box at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-first-st, for a fire which occurred in the cellar of the house of Andrew Carnegie, at No. 5 West Fifty-first-st. When the firemen arrived they found that the fire had been extinguished by Policeman William E. Doyle of the East Fifty-first-st. station. He had thrown

the East Fifty-first-st, station. He had thrown a bucketful of water on the flames in the cellar before the firemen arrived.

William Denton, the watchman of the house, said that there was no damage done to the house by the fire. He also said that the contents had not suffered. The fire was confined to the cellar. It is said that a workman, employed in the cellar in the daytime, had thrown a lighted match into a box of refuse just before going away. Mr. Carnegle and his family are now in Scotland.

DEATH AT A WHALING STATION.

THE HOPE BRINGS NEWS OF THE DROWNING OF CAPTAINS HALL AND T. F. CLISBY OFF SIGNULA POINT.

Boston, Sept. 28.-A Sydney (C. B.) patch says: "The steamer Hope, which, hearing the Peary expedition, has arrived here, brought the sad news of the death of Captain T. F. Clishy.

in charge of the American whaling station at Signula Point, Cape Haven; Captain Hall of the Scotch station at Black Lend Island; Mr. Parker, missionary assistant, and four Esquimaux, who were drowned off Black Lead Island in Cumberland Sound on the morning of August 11. They had started in a whaleboat for Salmon River, about y miles up the coast, and their boat was three days later by the missionary, Mr. partly filled with water, e body of Captain Clisby was caught under

HIS BRIDE.

THE WEDDING TO TAKE PLACE TO DAY AT BAR HARBOR IN THE PRESENCE OF HALF

A DOZEN FRIENDS. William Collins Whitney, Secretary of the Navy in the first Cleveland Administration, will be married dolph, widow of Captain Arthur Randolph, of the

terday informing him that the engagement had been announced on Sunday, and authorizing Mr. Regan



to make public the fact of the wedding. The wedding is to take place so soon after the an of the engagement, according to Mr. Regan, as Mr. reason for this is because of the death a few days ago of ex-Senator Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, the father of the late Mrs. Whitney.
Mr. Whitney left Newport for Bar Harbor about

two weeks ago. He had been suffering from rheumament grew rapidly better at Bar Harbor. Much of would be better for the marrings to take place as is said, will remain at the Maine resort indefiformerly Miss Gerirude Vanderbilt, will not attend the wedding, because, as the secretary said, they and go to Vancouver, British Columbia, are to sail on the Empresa of India for Yokohama, Japan. hat Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Paget, the latter Mr. Whitney's daughter, are now in the Adirondacks, use of the expected lilness of Mrs. Paget, neither Mr. Regan said that Mrs. Randolph.

marriage to Captain Randolph, was Edith S. May, marriage to Captain Randolph, was Edith S. May, one of the May family of this city and Baltimore, one of whom was Fred May, and that she was a first cousin of Hermann Oeirtelis and of Mrs. William Jay, wife of Colonel Jay. She is also related through her mother to the Kare and Winthrop families. Captain Randolph her former husband, was a native of East Court, Wiltshire, England.

Mrs. Randolph, it is announced, has known Mr. Whitney nearly all her life, and about six years ago spent the summer with a party in Europe of which Mr. Whitney and his family were members. For the last two years Mr. Whitney and Mrs. Randolph have been seen together so often as to cause the rumors of their engagement to be talked of at different times. She is said to be a beautiful woman of light complexion, tal and well formed. rumors of their engagement to be talked of at different times. She is said to be a beautiful woman of light complexion, tail and well formed.
William Collins Whitney was born on July 5, 1841, at Conway, Mass. He is a descendant of John Whitney, a leader of the English Puritans who settled in Watertown, Mass, in 1635. He is also a descendant of Governor Bradford, one of those who arrived on the Mayflower from Europe, landing at Plymouth. Mr. Whitney was graduated from Yale College in 1863. In 1812 he was appointed an inspector of schools in this city, and in 1875 was made Counsel to the Corporation, serving two terms. In 1885, President Cleveland appointed him a member of his Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy. He reserved the degree of Li., D. in 1885 from Yale University.

Mr. Whitney was married in 1869 to Miss Flora Payne, daughter of Henry B. Payne. She die:

Mr. Whitney was married in 1869 to Miss Flora Payne, daughter of Henry B. Payne. She dica Pebruary 4, 1866.

Bar Harbor, Me. Sept. 28 - The announcement of the Whitney-Randolph marriage was made to a few personal friends this afternoon. The wedding ew personal friends this afternoon. The wedding cill take place at noon, and no formal invitations are been sent out. Through a friend, Mr. Whitely has invited the townspeople to attend. The arriage will be performed by the Rev. C. S. Lefugwell, of St. Sauveur. There will be no bridesuids or best man, but Fred May, brother of irs. Randolph, will act as usher.

It is understood that the honeymoon will be seed at the Anchorage, the home of Mrs. Randolph exists the home of Mrs. Randolph will be reperted on good authority that r. Whitney has bought Mossley Hall, occupied by m here last year, and now by the Howards, of hieago, the owners.

aim here last year, and now by the Howards, of Thicago, the owners. Mrs. Randolph is about thirty-five years old, and has two children, the eldest of whom is fourteen. The rumored engagement of Mr. Whitney and Mrs. tandolph was denied last October by Mr. Whitney's

FOUR MEN MEET AN AWFUL DEATH.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE FROM BLAZING OIL IN

THE HOLD OF A STEAMSHIP. Chester, Penn., Sept. 28.-Three of the crew and a stowaway on the British iron steamship Cyrus, Captain Simmons, from Philadelphia for Norfolk, horrible death to-night while the steamer was lying off the Quarantine station at Marcus Hook, in the Delaware River. They were Alfred Becks, first mate; Hans Jaggers, a fireman; Fred Hilber, a sallor, and an unknown man,

stowaway.

The men, in lowering a barrel of oil into the hold of the vessel, accidentally burst it, and, to save the oil, procured another barrel. One of the men struck a match and ignited the fluid. The hold of the vessel was soon filled with flames and smoke, and the four men were suffocated before they could be rescued by the captain and the remainder of the crew. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the vessel. The bodies of the men were removed by Deputy-Coroner. stowaway.

Fry. The Cyrus has a registered tonnage of 2,175, and was in ballast, going to Norfolk, Va. Her captain and crew are mostly Englishmen. She cleared from Philadelphia to-day.

HE REPULSED THREE BURGLARS.

ONE OF THEM WOUNDED AND APTERWARD FOUND DEAD.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 28.-Three men went to he house of Mervin Blaisdell, in New-Sharon, on Saturday night, and attempted to rob him. In de-fending himself Blatsdell was shot in the shoulder, The burglars got no money, and as they were flee ing Blaisdell discharged his gun at them, ordently hit one of them, as spots of blood were een in front of the house. An unknown man cas found dead on a hotel plazza in Helgrade this norming, his body wrapped in a horse blanket. Ie had been shot, and it is thought he was the han whom Blaisdell hit. Blaisdell is not seriously

A BOSTON AGENT MISSING.

ALLEGED SHORTAGE OF OVER \$20,000 IN HAROLD GRAY'S ACCOUNTS.

and one of the prominent young men of Hyde Park, has disappeared. For several years he has Park, has the Boston manager for the American been the Boston manager for the American Wringer Company, of No. 39 Chambers-st. New-York. He is charged by the company with having the company of the comp

A SPEECH TO FORMER CONSTITUENTS FROM COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO.

THE MAJOR REFERS ELOQUENTLY TO HIS EARLY CONTESTS AND THE INSPIRATION OF THE HOME OF HIS ANCESTRY-

COLORED CLERGYMEN PAY

delegations of his old constituents from Columblana County, Ohio, and of colored elergymen and delegates from the African Methodist Episcopal Conference at Cleveland. To each delegation the Major made an address, avoiding politi-

TWO BRIEF BUT HAPPY SPEECHES.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 28.-A delegation of veterans from Lisbon and other towns in Columbiana County, Ohio, arrived here at 12:30 o'clock to-day, and were excerted to Major McKinley's home. Congressman R. W. Taylor was the spokesman. He made a ringspeech and was heartily applauded.

ally received. He was addressing an audience of his old constituents, and they were generous with their applause and expression of interest, About sixty vomen accompanied the delegation. Major McKin y spoke as follows:

I need not say to you that I am deeply moved by this call on this inclement day from my old constituents, and from the home where my anestors lived. I am glad, Indeed, to have been connected with a piece of National legislation that gave to the town of Lisbon an enterprising tinplate plant which gives employment, as I am and merchants and business men know how valuable that plant has been to their community and county; and I submit to you, no matter what may have been your politics in the past, whether you would not prefer to have that tinplate factory in your county and in your State than to have it in Wales. (Great applause and cries of "Right!" 'Right!") It only illustrates what has been said housands upon thousands of times by the statesof the past and by the leaders of the present, that the more factories you can have in any community the better will be the general business conditions and the better will be the market for the farmer. (Applause.)

POLITICAL QUESTIONS NOT TIMELY.

you upon political questions this afternoon, as old and valued friends, and as such I address you. Love for home and ancestral ties have a place in every human heart. It is born in every manly breast, and is bounded by no clime or country or nationality or race. It is as universal as the heavens and as fixed as the stars. It is a senti ment which lies at the foundation of society and It elevates and enriches and purifies every home and makes citizenship and country better and noble: (Applause.) It keeps home influence almost immortal, and keeps the example of mother and father ever present, with their children as their sheet anchor of safety in the tempting and tempestuous seas of life. This call brings to my mind thoughts of my own blood and kindred, who were among the pioneers of your town, and who have long since passed away, but are still re membered by your older citizens.

sense I have ever had and still have a strong and affectionate feeling for the old town of Liswith its early history are as familiar to me as the primer of my boyhood. None of the early Ohio communities were more fortunate than men were among the ablest in the State, and your lawyers and preachers and doctors were famous-some of them not only beyond the lines of your county, but beyond the limits of the State. (Applause.) I have always cherished the fact that my great grandfather was one of the earliest schoolmasters of your old village, and the belove! teacher of many of your most distinguished and useful citizens. I have always counted it an honor, a special honor, that it was given to me to represent the Congressional district in which my immediate ancestors on both sides had lived for three generations. It has been to me always a special distinction to have had the confidence and trust of your community, which has ever been to me a source of strength and inspiration. (Great applause.) I may be pardoned if I recall in this presence that in 1876, when first a candidate for Congress, your town, after a fight quite as stubborn as you had ever experienced, gave me a majority, and that I received a majority also from your county which practically settled the contest between myself and my competitors for the nomination for Congress and sent me for the first time to the National House of Representatives. I have wondered many times since why you should have given me that majority against my distinguished competitors, whose experience and age were much greater than mine, and whose service would have conserved your interests quite as well as mine For that early manifestation of your trust in me as a young man you have and will ever have my increasing gratitude. (Great

YOUNG MEN FOR CONGRESS.

I am deeply touched by the generous words of your honored representative and spokesman and heartily reciprocate the kind sentiments which he has expressed. I cannot forbear to congratulate you upon the splendid choice you have made for your Representative in the person of Mr. Taylor. (Great applause.) A Congress district does the right thing when it sends a young man to the National House of Representatives, and you have selected one so able and so experienced that I am sure every interest of yours, large or small, will be carefully, ably and conscientiously guarded. (Applause.)

Your presence here indicates that you have not lost interest in Republican principles and that you are quite as much concerned, if not more concerned in their triumph this year than you have ever been before. I will not venture IT DISAPPEARS WHILE HE IS ESCORTING BRYAN to enter upon any political discussion this afternoon, feeling certain that the good  $\epsilon$  is county of Columbiana has already determined that her vote shall be given for a sound currency, an unquestioned National credit, an American protective tariff and reciprocity, the supremacy of law, and for the peace and order of society. Major McKinley's reception from his old friends

and constituents was remarkable for its fervor. COLORED CLERGYMEN AND DELEGATES.

A second delegation arrived about 2 o'clock from Seveland. It was made up of two or three hundred colored people. Among them were the clergy-men and delegates who have been attending the Northern Ohio Conference of the African American Methodist Episcopal Church. State Senator J. P. Green introduced Bishop B. F. Lee, who, in turn, introduced Bishop B. W. Arnett. Bishop Arnett made a spirited address, and after Major McKinley had finished speaking he stepped forward, grasped the candidate's hand and said, "Major McKinley, I have shaken hands with every President from Lincoln down, and I want the honor of

STRIKE ON CANADIAN PACIFIC.

ALL TRAIN DISPATCHERS GO OUT-GEN-ERAL GRIEVANCES THE CAUSE-THE COMPANY ASSERTS UNJUST

PROCEDURE. Montreal, Sept. 28.-All the train dispatchers

on the Canadian Pacific Railway system were ordered out on strike to-night by T. M. Pierson, Second Asssitant Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. The strike is the result of an alleged grievance on the part of the train dispatchers. Pierson arrived here a few days ago Major McKinley's callers yesterday included and met the members of the committee representing this branch of railway employes, who claim to have many grievances against the company. At his suggestion the members of the ommittee waited upon the Assistant General Manager and the Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. They formulated their

Some operators, who are employed as station agents, complain of having to sweep out the office, and either scrub the floors or pay women to do it for them. Others say that their profession is degraded because they are obliged to give attention to water tanks near their stations and fire up now and then, and to pump water for

There are in many cases demands for increased pay, or statements that the former rate has been reduced. The grievance sheet is made up of individual cases of the alleged cause of complaint, names being given and the whole facts, as they appear to the men, set forth. The deputation was not received by the two officers above named, who assert that the elementary had been broken, inasmuch as the complaint from any certain district should, first of all, be referred to the division superintendent in charge of that portion of the system, and then, if no satisfaction is received from him, to the general

superintendent, and so on to the president him-In this case this has not been done, none of the assistant superintendents or the general superintendents having been told of the complaints submitted to the management. The company inscription worked on the breast, "McK. and H. asserts it does not fear the contemplated action of the men, as all of the train dispatchers, with the exception of three or four, are firmly to be trusted, and a large percentage of the operators picturesque group. do not belong to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, so that it is possible the committee may reconsider its action.

Vice-President T. G. Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway when seen to-night said: The situation is simply this: The men know that they must go to the superintendents; they have not done so, and up to the present the ques-tion whether they will or will not is the only one we are prepared to entertain."

An effort was made to reach an amicable settlement this afternoon, but without avail, and at 9 o'clock to-night Assistant Grand Chief Pierson of

the Order of Railway Telegraphers ordered all agents, dispatchers and operators on the system who are members of the order to strike. A MAUSOLEUM TO COST \$400,000.

THE MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE TO BE ERECTED OVER THE GRAVE OF JOHN

W. MACKAY IN GREENWOOD. Louisville, Sept. 28.-Colonel M. Muldoon, of this city, has entered into a contract with John W Mackay, the Californian millionaire, for the buildmagnificent mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery, New-York, over Mackay's son. It is to be the finest structure of the kind in the United States, and to cost about \$100,000. The design was made in this city and sent to Mrs. Mackay in Paris and accepted by her. The will be of the finest marble and onyx. It will have numerous pieces of statuary and elegant altars for the celebration of mass.

HIS FALL FROM A FIRE-ESCAPE FATAL.

AN ITALIAN WHO WAS INJURED

BIAL'S ON SEPTEMBER 12 DIES IN A HOSPITAL. Aristides Canesso, who was injured by a fall from the fire-escape at Koster & Bial's music hall on September 12, died at the Long Island College Hospital on Saturday, Canessa was an Italian and was said to be rich. He came here from Central America, and was on his way to his home in Genoa. He was to spend only one night in New-York, and he went on that one night with some friends to Kaster & Bial's. He had been drinking. and in the course of the evening he left his friends

and wandered out on the fire-escape to get some fresh air. There, it appears, he fell asieep. His friends did not know what had become of him, and they went away without him.

He did not awake till after the performance was over, nor even then, till he fell off the fire-escape, a distance of some fifteen feet, to the ground. He s found by the watchman, was picked up uncon scious, and was taken to the New-York Hospital. scious, and was taken to the New-York Hospital. There he came to himself, and insisted on leaving the hospital at once. He went to the Hotel Martin, where he was staying, and from there he went the next day to the Union Square Hotel. After that he went to Brooklyn to see a friend and stayed with him for two days, when it became apparent that his condition was serious, and he was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. It was found there that his skull had been fractured. He received careful treatment, but it was too late to save his life. He was thirty years old and unmarried.

A BRIGHT OHIO RUNAWAY.

HE SAYS HE HAS SEEN MAJOR M'KINLEY AND THAT THE LATTER HAS PROMISED HIM A JOB IF HE IS ELECTED.

Henry Her, a twelve-year-old youngster, who had run away from Massilion, Ohlo, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday. He had been pleked up in New-Chambers-st. by Agent King of the Gerry society and Policeman Bishop of the Oakst station on Sunday. Henry said that he knew Major McKinley and that the latter had promised to give him a job when he was elected President. He had called to see Mark A. Hanna in Cleveland, he said, but had missed him, as Mr. Hanna was then in New-York. The boy said that he had "beat" his way to New-York and wanted to get to Cuba, where he had heard there was always a chance for a bright had heard there was always a chance for a bright boy. The first thing he did upon arriving in New-York was to go to hear Dr. Parkhurst preach. Henry declared with the air of a veteran that in his travels he had heard much of McKinley, but seldom heard Bryan's name mentioned. He was committed to the care of the Gerry society and will probably be re-turned to Massillon, where his relatives live. His mother and father are dead.

A SILVERITE LOSES HIS WATCH.

ON THE FERRYBOAT -- AN ARREST ON SUSPICION.

Had ex-Jailer "Bob" Davis, a leading silverite, of No. 9 Railroad-ave., Jersey City, carried a silver watch to be fully in accord with his ideas on the money question, he would not have had so much to regret as he had last night. Davis was one of the committee who accompanied the silver candidate for the Presidency from Jersey City to New-York in the Debrosses-st. ferryboat. The boat was crowded with Mr. Bryan's admirers-also by a mber of pickpockets. As the chains were cast of well-dressed young men crowded about Davis and several of his friends, and soon afterward the politician missed his \$100 gold watch. His friends having been one of those who had pushed against the party of politicians, and when the boat reached

the party of politicians, and when the boat reached this city Policeman Homier, of the Leonard-st. station, was called upon to arrest him.

The committeeman and several other men accompanied the prisoner to the police station, where the facts were related to Captain Cross. A rigid search, however, failed to reveal his watch among the prisoner's effects. The man gave his pedigree as Claude Smith, twenty-one years old, a native of Columbus, Ohio. As he told many contradictory stories regarding himself he was locked up as a suspictous person.

THOUSANDS HEAR BLACK.

MEMORABLE MASS-MEETING IN CAR-NEGIE HALL.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR

AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR HEARTILY RE-CEIVED-GENERAL TRACY, SENATOR

LODGE AND EDWARD LAUTER-BACH ALSO MAKE ADDRESSES.

To the many memorable political gatherings that have already been held in this city thus far in the campaign another was added last night when, under the auspices of the Republican County Committee, a mass-meeting was held in Carnegie Hall. Additional importance was lent to the meeting by the fact that it was the occasion for the formal introduction to a New-York audience of Congressman Frank S. Black, Reand of Timothy L. Woodruff, the nominee of the party for Lieutenant-Governor. From the topmost gallery to the floor the big auditorium was filled with interested listeners, who had seized upon every available seat somewhere before the

hour set for the opening of the meeting. The hall itself has rarely worn as bright and as inspiring an appearance as it did last night. The American flag naturally entered largely into the decorations, but more than ordinary ingenuity was displayed in the artistic designs into which the flags were worked. The fronts of the galleries were completely hidden by festoons and devices. The walls of the stage were covered with large banners, and from a point directly over the head of the chairman streamers of red, white and blue radiated to the sides of the hall.

In the interval of an hour or more that elapsed between the opening of the doors to the beginning of the proceedings patriotic airs were played by a band, and the Diamond Quartet sang topical songs that excited to the fullest extent the appreciation of the audience. Arranged the stage, also, was a small contingent of the McKinley and Hobart Battery of the XIIIth Assembly District. Arrayed in white gaiters, with blue knickerbockers and white blouses, with the 13th A. D.," and carrying banners of appropriate mottoes and the portraits of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates, they made a

MR. BLACK ENTERS THE HALL.

In company with General Tracy Mr. Black entered the hall a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and received an enthusiastic welcome. For several minutes the cheering continued. Calls for "Three cheers for our next Governor!" were asked for again and again, and just as often they were responded to with the combined power of some

three thousand people. Mr. Woodruff's reception was equally cordial, while General Tracy, who was speaking when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge made his way into the hall, was compelled to halt for some time in his address until the auditors paid their re-

spects to the visitor from Massachusetts. Tall, of spare build, with a clearly cut, scholarly face, the candidate for the Governorship of New-York presented a veritable embodiment of intellectual ability and power. Although not possessed of a powerful voice, Mr. Black is distinct and clear in his utterances, and his words rarely failed to reach to the furthermost parts of the hall. In a speech that lasted barely half an hour he succeeded in impressing upon his auditors the fact that he was capable not only of grasping the potential factors of the situation, but of expounding the fullest meaning of the issues that are now before the people. Straight from the shoulder, with many an epigram and apt illustration, Mr. Black attacked the fallacious arguments of the free-silver advocates, and was listened to throughout with an earnest attention that is often more flattering than applause. Mr. Black's first appearance before a New-York audience as the standard-bearer of the Republians of this State was as successful as his most

ardent supporters could have wished. IN THE BOXES AND ON THE PLATFORM. In addition to those already mentioned, there were also present on the platform and in the boxes Lord Russell of Killowen and his party, ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, General Varnum, General Osborne, A. H. Steele, General Powell Clayton, Cornelius N. Bliss, John Proctor Clarke, ex-Police Captain Ira M. Garland, John Sabine Smith, James L. Stewart, George R. Manchester, Cornellus Van Cott, Assemblyman Laimbeer, Frederick Haldy, Julius N. Mayer, N. B. Scott, Frederick S. Gibbs, Charles S. Smith, Lewis D. Richards, John D. Blackburn and

many others. GENERAL TRACY INTRODUCED.

In a few well-chosen words, Lucas L. Van Allen introduced General Benjamin F. Tracy as the chairman of the meeting. Responding to the invitation, General Tracy, who was heartily and frequently applauded, said:

heartily and frequently applauded, said:

Fellow-Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: In no political contest that has ever occurred in this country have the people feit that intense laterest which they manifest in the contest through which we are now passing. And well they may be interested and earnest. The honor of the Nation and the permanency of the Government are alike involved in the issue of the coming election. The Chicago platform is loaded with dynamite. It declares for repudiation, mullification and revolution. To pronounce 50 cents' worth of sliver to be a dollar and to make that a legal tender for the payment of the public debt is repudiation. To resolve not to enforce the laws of Congress when resisted by violence and insurrection, without the consent of the Governor of the State, is mullification. To reorganize the Supreme Court so as to make it the registrar of the decrees of a political caucus is revolution. (Applause.)

If you ask my opinion as to which of these three planks of the Chicago platform is the worst, I answer unhesitatingly that it is that plank which pledges that the Federal laws, when resisted by domestic violence, shall not be enforced without the consent of the Governor of the State. It is the worst, because it is the most dangerous and most easily accomplished. You cannot change the character of the Sperme Court, nor can you repudiate the debt of the Nation without the concurrent action of Congress, but it is within the power of the President, in case of armed resistance to the laws, to destroy the Government simply by inaction.

WITH A FEELING OF HORROR. The people read the Chicago platform with a feeling of horror akin to that which swept over the country at the firing upon Fort Sumter. Then

party differences were forgotten, and the patriotic people of the Union resolved that whatever else might die the Nation should live. Then the appeal was to arms to preserve the Union. the appeal is to reason, to patriotism and to the ballot to prevent the disintegration of the Nation and to save it from the dishonor of repudiation For the first time in the history of this country a candidate for the Presidency has declared that if Federal aws are resisted by riot and blood shed in any State he will not, without the consent of the Governo; interfere to suppress the riot and enforce the law. We were the first Nation in the world to provide by a written constitution for an independent executive and an independent judiciindependent executive and an independent judiciary. It is this separation of the three great departments which has distinguished our Government from all the other governments of the world. With us, Congress enacts the laws, the President enforces them and the Judiciary interprets them. Each acts independently of the others. The free and independent action of each of these three departments is essential to the preservation of our system of Government. Strike down or obliterate any one and you revolutionize the Government as created by the Constitution. The laws of the United States, made in pursuance of the Constitution, are the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. No man can be President of this country without first registering an oath that he will support the Constitution and faithfully discharge the duties which it imposes upon him. A pleuse made by a candidate for the Presidency in accounter of his election not to enforce the laws of Congress without the consent of the Governor of the State is a pledge that he will violate his oath of office. If he does so violate his oath, Congress is helpless and the people are helpless. Congress may enact laws; it cannot enforce them, the laws of Congress have no vital force or effect; with a Chief Executive who does It is this separation of the three great de-